necessaries of life, which has prevailed here for the past two weeks, shows how dependent the metropolis is an other places for its supplies. This scarcity has been caused mainly by the weather, cutting off our usual communication with other places, not simply with San Francisco, but with the other islands of our group. Among the articles which have been unusually scarce, are butter, potatoes, flour, hard bread, many kinds of groceries, &c., &c. Of flour we have had to stad for supplies to California, when there exists no earthly reason why we should import. Last week, we are informed, that His Majesty the King sent all over the city, and was unable to buy any for his own use, for the simple reason that none was to be had. And this, too, in the capital of these islands, which are capable of producing 100,000 bushels for export, if our agriculturists would but take hold of the raising of grain in earnest.

Some creakers say that we can't produce anything here-and they will always say so. Only this week, we hear about town that the experiment of cotton-growing is dished for all future time, so far as these islands are concerned, because one or two experimenters, whose plants had come up finely, found them one morning all binsted by the hot south wind, which fell on the plants like a dose of vitriol. Another had some fine plants, which he was watching with all the pride of a creok cotton lord, when one night the worms spring up with the moon, marched over his field, and left only the bare ground for him to look at in the morning. These gentlemen only found that they had selected the wrong season to plant. These experiences are annoying, we admit, but they simply go

to show that the cultivation of cotton can only be made successful, as we have always contended, after years of experimenting. Kvery new product can only be successfully produced after repeated experiments and heavy losses. Because one sugar company after another has been swamped by debts, and ruined es sustained in starting sugar mills, it is no sign that sogar will not become a most profitable crop in time, and a source of immense wealth to our islands.

The fact that the first flour-company closed up its affairs with a debt of \$30,000, and the second mill company followed its track with a debt of nearly half that sum, furnish no reasons w y flour may not be manufactured here at a profit. The experiments made by others and their losses open the way for suc-

Why, seventy-five years after these islands were discovered it was stoutly maintained that corn would not grow here. The large crops raised at Ewa and Wainlun last year, and the beautiful green fields now waving there and elsewhere all over the islands, tell us that no country in the world can produce larger or better corn. It took years of experimenting to teach us all that needed to be learned regarding how and when to plant and grow it, but these are lessons that have to be slowly learned in

roses would not blossom here? Yet time has disproved this too, and we are prepared to say that nowhere do roses grow better than in these islands, or than even here in Honolulu, as on beautiful gardens, filled with every variety and color, attest. The main thing we wish to impress on our readers is, that there is no need of our giving up because a few first experiments in any new industry fail. Keep trying-perseverance has conquered many things here, and the old saying is, it will conquer

sli things.

The weather has been foul till yesterday, and business has been dull in consequence. A number of vessels will leave for foreign destinations or craises with the return of fair winds. The Rathers is leaded and ready to sail. The Petronila is repaired, and also about ready. The Josephine is laid on for a cruise to the Guano Islands-to sail Saturday or Monday. The

Constitution also sails Saturday for Victoria. The bark Early Bird, 62 days from Sydney, touched on the 13th, simply to procure supplies, and sailed again on the 14th. She reports the Zoe as having arrived at Sydney, 46 days from Honolulu, including her stoppage at M'Kean's Island.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

From Messis. C. W. Brooks and Co.'s circular received per Speedwelf, and dated Sec. 14, we extract the following, which will furnish our readers with the best review of the market at

"Since our last, a succession of heavy storms has prevailed, ets which have overflowed several interior cities and towns, some of which are variously submerged in from two to twelve feet of water. In Sacramento, the water rose suddenly and many persons were drowned before they could escape. Both that city and Marysville suffer severely. Steamers running to the interior, decline freight, as no safe landing can be effected, and large parcels of wet and damaged goods are daily arriving in our city from the interior, for sale at auction. In Hawalian produce, we quote as follows:

SUGAR—Best No. 1, 11je; medium No. 2, 10je; ordinary, in mats, 94c.

Mot assess—Improving, and held firm at 25c.

Ricz—China, No. 1, selling at 7c; Carolina, 10c, stock poor

Row—China, No. 1, selling at 7c; Carolina, 10c, stock poor and nearly exhausted.

Prix—Stock bravy. Sales of 944 bales, ex Speedwell and Comet at 12c to 13c to 15.

Covers.—No Hawsilan here. Rio advancing, and held at 23c.

Salt—In fair demand for ordinary jobbing lots; coarse packing, \$17-25; fine dairy, \$19 to to.

Evacus—Moderate quantities, of good quality, will command

11c.
Ou.s—Polar dull at 45c; coast 27c; wairus 50; sperm \$1 25; kerosine 90c @ 96c; cocoanut, in small lots, 70c @ 72c, for house consumption. Large quantities of this variety may be placed for export at 60c \$\forall \text{ gallon}\$.

Exercises—On Boston, in U. 8. Trensury transfer drafts, payable at sight in specie, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent premium. Whalers' exchange, 5\(\overline{M}\) 10 days sight, par to 2 per cent, premium.

Dealers are well supplied with general merchandise by heavy receipts lately at hand, while staples are generally firm and tending upward. We quote

Cost.—Anthracite, \$19 per ton; Cumberland, \$25 \$\forall \text{ ton.} \]

Democracs—Standard drills 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) c; sheetings 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$\forall \text{ yard.} \$Caxbers—Standard drills 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) c; sheetings 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$\forall \text{ yard.} \$Caxbers—Adamantine, Knapp's extra, 25c.

Candage—Adamantine, Knapp's extra, 25c. Condage—Manila, Sc @ Sic ; tarred, 11c. Pm Inox—Market drooping rapidly ; \$35 @ \$40 per ton."

Moon's Phases at Housinin, in January,

First Quarter .. 7 0 16 A. Last Quarter .. 22 8 6 A. Full Moon 15 3 24 A. New Moon 29 4 20 A.

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

Shipe' Malls.

For Sax Francisco-per Speciwell 31st. For Kona-per Steamer, Tuesday next.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 12—Am sch General Morgan, Congdan, 55 days from Port Townsend, en route for Slanghae; came into port for fresh supplies. 12—Sch Hannah, Antone, from Metcall's Landing, Hilo, with 55 takes pulu, 200 muts sugar, and 5 native

passengers.

13—Am bark Epcedwell, Smith, 29 days fm San Francisco.

13—Am bark Early Bird, Cook, 62 days from Sydney, en route for San Francisco with 550 tons coal and about 30 passengers; came into port for water and provisions. Sailed again next day.

15—Sch Mokeiki, Napela, from Kahului and Lahaina, with 10 bris beef, 5 bags fungus, and 15 passengers.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 10-Am bark Tankee, Claxton, for San Francisco. 11-Olden, wh burk Planet, Bailman, for Westward and Ochotek.

11—Sch Kekauluchi, Marchant, for Kona and Kau.

11—Sch Odd Fellow, Candage, for Hanaici and Koloa.

11—Sch Moiwahire, Kuheana, for Nawiliwih and Koloa.

13—Steamer Kilauca, Berrill, for Lahaina, Ililo and other

windward ports. 14—Am wh back Isaac Howland, Long, for Westward and 14—Sch Hannah, Antone, for Lahaina and Hilo.
14—Sch Molkeiki, Napela, for Lahaina and Kahului.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Speedwell, Smith, reports-Left San Francisco 18th, wind still light from S.E., and weather foggy; 19th and 20th, wind continued from same quarter, and became squally On the 21st, 23d and 23d, encountered a heavy gale from S.W. in which we laid to under close-reefed main topsail, fore topmast staysail and mizen staysail ; 24th, light airs from S., and calms. Took another gale from S.W. on the 25th, which ended on the 28th, under close-reefed topsails during the whole of the time; 29th, light breezes from S.W.; 30th, light winds from N. N.W., lat 21 ° 44 N., long. 145 ° 29 W.; 31st, wind veered again to S.W., but light. Jan. 1st, calm ; 20, wind from S.E. and squally ; 3d, another gale ; 4th, heavy squalls from S.W. ; 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th the same from 8., under close-reefed fore and main topsalls; 9th, squally from S.W., still close-reefed; 10th, made Hawaii at 7 A. M., wind from the southward, with occasional squalls; 11th, light airs from S., Maut and Molokai in sight; 12h, light S.W. breezes, all sail set, made Jahu at 10 P.M.; 13th, came into port at 10 A.M., after a passage of 29

Er Schooner General Morgan, Congdan-Left Port Townsend Nov. 18 for Shanghae, with a cargo of lumber. Since leaving port, she encountered a succession of southerly gales, his country, he availed himself of the special act of Armed with this all-important document, I crossand was hore to about two-thirds of the time. Having had age of 55 days, she was compelled to

put into this place for a fresh supply of provisions. IT Bark Early Bird, Cook-Left Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 12; had strong S.W. winds for about 10 days; after that, had light, variable winds the remainder of the passage, with occasional heavy squalls. Was becalmed for 21 days southward of the Line. Arrived at Honolulu on the 13th inst., after a passage of 62 days. Came into port for a fresh supply of water and provisions. She is bound to California with a cargo of coal and about 30 passenger. Reports the bark Zoe as having arrived at Sydney on the 11th Nov., after a short passage of 46 days from Honolula, out of which she remained two weeks at M'Kean's Island; also the Hawaiian back Kathleen, as having arrived at Melbourne, Australia, from San Francisco, during the early part of October.

PASSENGERS.

For Windward Ports—per Kllauen, Jan. 13—Rev O Glover, W F Allen, Capt Joseph Spencer, Mrs Kenway and 2 children, M Raplee, W H Bailey, F A Oudinot, Robert Chapell, James Smith, J J Porter, Charles Sampson, Daniel Irish, Master Geo Many—14 cabin, and about 200 deck passengers.

part with the

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am bark A. A. Ektridge, (formerly the Adelaide.) sailed for Bosolulu about Dec. 25—due Jan. 16.

Am. bark Comet, Paty, saited for Honoidlu about Jan. 1—due Am ship George Washington, Anderson, sailed for Boston Aug. 27, with cargo of coal and assorted merchandise.

Am ship Arctic, Morse, sailed from Boston about Nov. 10, with

VESSELS IN PORT-JAN. 16.

go to C. Brewer & Co

Haw seh, Liholiho, Bush, from M'Kean's Island-due in

uss'an gun-boat Morge, Crown. Am bark Speedwell, Smith. Am chipper ship Radinga, Burditt. Peruvian ship Petronila, Campodon Am burkentine Constitution, Keller. Tabitian sch Manupaia, Lemoine, Am Miss, brig Morning Star, Gelett,

WHALERS. Emily Morgan, Whiteside | Bark John P. West, Tinker Whalers, 4; Merchant vessels, 9; Man-of-war, 1-total, 14.

DIED.

HUNT-At Waterville, New York, on the 11th Oct., 1861, Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, aged 40 years and 9 months.

Mrs. II. was the wife of the Rev. T. Dwight Hunt, former f the Mission to the Sandwich Islands, and subsequently of ncisco, Califoroia. Her death will be immented by all who have ever known her. Ryper-At U. S. Hospital, Honolulu, January 11, Lathan C Ryder, mate of the ship Thomas Dickason. He was a native of thaca, N. Y, where his father now resides, but family resides

Lynch alias Edward Jackson, of Baltimore, late 24 officer of bark John P. West.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16. The news from the East, brought by the Speedwell's mail, is exceedingly meager, and really amounts to nothing, if we except the President's Message, which is contained in full in the San Francisco weeklies of the 7th. The telegraph, although it conveyed the message through to San Francisco, appears to give poor satisfaction to the California public, and so far as general news is concerned, is immensely behind the Pony Express. Now, we find bits of telegraphic news reported under flaming headings, the latter generally exceeding in space the former. So short and so curtailed is the news sent by telegraph, that it is next to impossible to make head or tail of it, even when the explanatory notes and comments of the editors are inserted. Again, many of the telegrams now published are unfounded, and are frequently contradicted in following dispatches. Time may correct these irregularities, but for the present we can only publish them, with the remark that our readers may believe just so much of the telegraph reports as they choose. The pony brought reliable and very interesting advices, indeed, it was all that the public cared for-news published in San Francisco ten days from Washington and two weeks ahead of the mails. The San Francisco

which they did under the pony system. The President's Message is a plainly written, clear state document, and throughout assumes that the strength of the rebellion is virtually broken and the Union guaranteed. This is the only position which the Chief Magistrate could take, for the power and existence of the Confederate Government is only in name, not in reality. What the President says regarding emancipation, will arrest the attention of all who desire the freedom of the slaves. Lasting and firm peace can only be gained by some adjustment of the slavery question, which has for its ultimate issue the emancipation of the slaves. Narrowed to its only true issue, the question involved in the present struggle is the supremacy of Slavery or the destruction of the Union-one or the other will triumph. Some plan of emancipation with adequate compensation would be a blessing both to the South and the North .emancipation without it will be a curse to

From Europe we have no news, the mails having failed to connect, and the telegraph reports furnishing little or nothing besides the rates of consols and exchange, which are of but little importance here.

The irregularity of the mails has now become extremely vexatious and almost unsupportable. There is a rumor that the Panama steamers are to be employed again for carrying the mails after January 1st, and also that they are to run weekly, instead of tri-monthly. These changes may take place, and it will certainly be a public blessing if they do. When the Speedwell left San Francisco, several hundred mail bags from the East had arrived at Placerville, but could not be forwarded on to San Francisco, owing to the floods in the interior, which had broken up all communication between the cities.

[We are compelled to defer the remarks prepared for this issue on the subject taken up last week-a change of Ministers and ministerial policy-in order to give place to the following very interesting correspondence from abroad.]

[Correspondence of the P. C. Advertiser.]

A Waif from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1861. MY DEAR COMMERCIAL:-Three months since, I sent you a waif from this great focus of excitement, written just after the disastrous panic and route of our army at Bull Run. Yet here I find the two great ed to renew their expired passes; some were sutlers armies occupying about the same relative position as to regiments, and some doubtless were engaged in before that engagement. The Unionists guarding the more objectionable trade with the troops. As an in-Capital at every point, and pressing, though more dividual emerged every few minutes from the office, slowly and cautiously than before, upon the as slowly his success or failure to procure the coveted permit retreating rebels, with a prospect of a general engage- was easily read from his countenance. After waiting ment at any moment. The desperate fight near Leesburg, a few days since, in which the advance guard of Gen. Stone's division was attacked and repulsed, after a most brave resistance, by a force of four times | three hours. Not having so much time to spare, I their number, was a needless sacrifice. The attempt "broke ranks" to the evident gratification of the to push a force across a river on a hostile shore, without providing sufficient transportation, either for reinforcements or a means of retreat, was a gross

blunder, and to our brave troops a fatal one.

I witnessed, a few days ago, the funeral pageant

of the lamented Col. Baker, the distinguished Senator from Oregon, who fell in that bloody fight while cheering on his men. His body was pierced with ten balls, almost any one of which would have proved fatal. The funeral cortege was solemn and imposing ; it was composed of three regiments of infantry, with arms reversed, and bands playing a solemn dirge, skirmish at Harpers Ferry. After a delay of an and long procession of carriages containing persons hour and a half, I reached the arbiter of my fate, of distinction, among whom were the President, (who was an intimate personal friend of Baker, who had resided in Illinois,) and his Cabinet, Gen. Scott and staff, and others. That was the last public appear- | ceived a pass for four days to visit camps across the ance of Gen. Scott as Commander-in-Chief of the arduous duties of a long life spent in the service of sign.

eagle eye, dimmed though it may be with years.

are even now in every department of the government employees whose secret sympathies are with the Secessionists, or whose wives are ready to communicate any stray bit of information they may gather that will help the rebel cause. I find everywhere in Washington, among the ladies, instances of secession proclivities, and though the manifestation of them is more restrained since the arrest, by government, of certain fashionable ladies here who were acting as rebel spics, still it is easy to see that the feeling exists as an active principle. The great question as to what principle shall be

adopted concerning the slaves who come into camp and deliver themselves up, is fast approaching its solution. If the Naval Expedition effect a landing on the Southern coast, and open a cotton port, as it is supposed by many it is their intention to do, the issue will speedily be made, and the war will in my opinion become one of freedom against slavery. The persistent efforts made by the leaders of the rebels to identify the Unionist troops with the Abolitionists, for the sake of rousing the prejudices of the South, although it was notorious that some of our foremost men in arms were leaders of the Breckinridge or proslavery party, is likely to recoil with terrible effect in their own heads. The President has heretofore lent a deaf ear to those who were clamoring for the mmediate emancipation of the slaves of those engaged in the rebellion, deciding to take no important step of this sort in contravention of the Constitution, except as "military necessity" of sufficient urgency to justify so radical a measure. In this view he was confirmed by the voice of the border Slave States, which continued (though nominally perhaps more than really) loyal, and which would have been driven at once into secession by such a policy. Now, however, the emergency seems to have arrived for this step, and the reasons adverse to its adoption to have, in a great measure, disappeared.

Though the slave states of Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri, are nominally saved to the Union, it is not with the consent of the slave-holding portion of them. With few exceptions, and those mostly of old men unfit for service, the slaveholders of the Border States are open or secret Secessionists, and a large proportion of them have joined the rebel army, and are in arms, with the avowed object of driving out the Unionists, and turning their States over to the Southern Confederacy. Those who remain firm for the Union feel that "it is worth more than all the niggers in the South," as one of them expressed it, and that if the question is, whether the Union or Slavery shall cease to exict, are ready for the sacrifice of the latter. So that the status of those States is not now likely to papers do not possess half the value or interest be affected by the issue, and therefore the objection against interfering with the peculiar institution on the score of policy is much weakened, if indeed it any longer exists. Setting aside considerations of justice and humanity, there can be no question that in the present position of affairs, a stern military necessity dictates the striking a blow at the rebels in what is at once their weakest and strongest point, slavery. their slaves, undisturted by the war, which their astute leaders have thus far kept from their homes by interposing victimized Virginia as a shield between themselves and the loyal States, have raised their food and their cotton, while their masters have been thus free to fight for their unhallowed cause, and those not needed for this purpose have been employed on fortifications, and in various ways, have aided the rebellion. Their weakest, b cause they are human chattels, prefer freedom to slavery, and when the opportunity to secure their freedom presents itself to their minds, they will gladly embrace it. Such an opportunity will be offered, if the Naval Expedition is successful in making a landing on the coast of one of the Cotton States, as the Commander of those forces is instructed to act with reference to the slaves upon the principles adopted by General Butler at Fortress Monroe, and accepted by the Government. To day I took a long and very interesting horseback ride of twenty miles into Virginia, among the camps of our vast army, and almost up to the rebel pickets. It is very difficult now to get a pass to go into Virginia, the Provost Marshal being very strict and refusing most applications. Your humble correspondent however, having the honor to be secretary of the military committee of the little village of Westboro', to which village the band of Senator (now Col.) Wilson's famous regiment, the "22d Mass.," belonged, and being well acquainted with the venerable chaplain of that regiment, the distinguished clergyman and poet John Pierpont, who, soon after the Baltimore massacre, offered his services as chaplain, on condition that his regiment was n o go around Baltimore, (but through it,) obtained a note from Col. Wilson to the Provost Marshal, requesting a pass for me to visit his regiment on business. Armed with this document, I proceeded to the office of that potentate, and found a slow procession in single file reaching from his door some twenty feet along

the sidewalk, guarded by a file of soldiers to keep order and see fair play and that no one should "crowd the mourners." At the caudal extremity of this lugubrious procession, your waifer took his position and there like other waters stuck. The file before me was what Artemus Ward would call decidedly mixed, but mainly consisted of most seedy and loaferish looking settlers, and darkies. Some were farmers who had come in on business and who wishsome fifteen minutes, during which time I had advanced about one foot, I made a calculation that I should reach the dread presence in not less than men behind me, and concluded to await a more favorable opportunity. The next day I went again at three different times and finally took my place determined to " see it out." I was forcibly reminded of the Post-office processions in San Francisco in 1849, though here the progress was much slower-By the way, the efficient Postmaster and Mayor of San Francisco in those halcyon days, afterwards one of the flying Governors of Kansas in her troublous times, is now Col. Geary, an efficient and brave Com. mander, who has already won laurels in the recent

army. Yesterday, being infirm and worn out by the declarations of my loyalty, which I was made to Congress passed at the last session, which permits ed the long bridge, passed through Fort Runyon, him to retire with full honors and pay during his life, and a long line of encampments on the road to Manasand resigned his command as the head of our im- sas, being stopped every few rods by a soldier with mense army to the more vigorous, but less expe- an order to "show pass," from the time I entered rienced, Gen. George B. McClellan. The proceedings | Long Bridge, till I returned. I visited the various on this deeply interesting occasion, and the docu- localities which are now rendered famous, though ments accompanying them, show the perfect confi- never heard of before; Munson's Hill, which a few dence and esteem in which this noble chieftain is held, weeks ago was occupied and fortified by the rebels, and must have been extremely gratifying to the much to the dismay of the more timid Washingtonscarred and worn veteran. He leaves to-day for lians who felt that if they could be allowed to do that Europe, and will be accompanied to New York by the | with impunity and plant their rebel flig in full sight Secretaries of war and navy. His wife has been in and within cannon shot of the White House, their Europe some years. It would be an interesting spec- next move might be on Washington itself. General tacle to witness, if the stern old warrior should come | McClellan however, knew what he was about, and in contact with any of the Rebel Commissioners in | while he allowed the rebels to occupy and fortify the Europe, as he may probably do. The boldest of them | hill, had made his preparations to cut off and capture might well quail before the indignant glance of his the force of about ten thousand that occupied it. from that port. Through treachery however, his signals were dis-

river on official business, coupled with most solemn

destination of the great Naval Expedition which has retreat of the rebels just as his forces had commenced just sailed from Fortress Monroe. A few hours more their movement. I also visited Hall's, Upton's Hill, suspense will solve the mystery, and bring us Ball's Cross Roads, Fall's Church, and other points of tilings of success or defeat. So well has the secret interest. The whole region is desolation and ruin, been kept, that I find even to-day knots of citizens at magnificent forests cut down, houses burned, or Willard's speculating upon its objects, and each with | pulled down, or stripped of all but frames and plasa different theory as to its destination. And yet it is ter, beautiful gardens and parks destroyed, and possible that the rebel government is in full posses- grim visaged war displaying his wrinkled and horrid sion of the secret ere this. Their spies abound every- front, wherever the eye turned. This region has where, and notwithstanding the researches of the been occupied by rebels and federals by turns, and Congressional Committee, and the numbers dis- each party have wreaked their vengeance on the charged in consequence thereof, I doubt not there partisons of the other, till there is now hardly a house standing. I did not see a child or a female from the time I left Washington till I returned to it, but everywhere the bronzed visages of stern warriors. I got out of my way early in the P. M. and having ridden I thought it was time to consult my map, which had been corrected up to the present time, (at least I was assured so where I procured it.) I was startled at discovering by it that I was within the line of "rebel pickets," and that a rebel fort was just behind me, and rebel cavalry camp just before me. I began to think that the Commercial Advertiser was about to ose its "humble correspondent," and that the military committee of Westboro' their valuable secretary. and was looking forward to an incarceration in the Richmond prison during the war, with most unenviable feelings. There were no camps in sight, but quite near me was a party of soldiers. The question which to me was particularly interesting, whether they were federal or secesh, was not readily answered by their appearance. They were loading a cart with he boards from a house which they were pulling down. As this had been the amusement of each party no clue to the answer was furnished. As I knew that they would fire at me without ceremony if I tried to gallop off whether they were friends or foes, I rode up to them, and found, to my relief, that they belenged to a Jersey regiment, and that our pickets had been extended and the rebels had retired. As I returned towards Washington, it was the hour of evening parade, and the regimental bands were discoursing most stirring music as I passed in succession the various camps, while cavalry, artillery and infantry were moving through the fields and along the roads, presenting a most imposing and brilliant spectacle. A strange one, indeed, to an American. I could hardly realize that I was in Republican seen in Europe, when I had thanked God that I was a citizen of America, where standing armies were unknown. Auwe! auwe! Alas for the Republic!

The completion of the Pacific Telegraph brings us within a fortnight of the sunny isles! A wonderful achievement, with the excitement and glory of which the whole of the United States in ordinary times, would ring. But under the absorbing pressure of this fearful contest, hardly a thought is given to any pacific triumph which this so emphatically is. Most heartily do I congratulate the denizens of the peaceful shores of Hawaii, on this auspicious event, which draws still closer the cords which bind Hawaii and New England together! Farewell! To-morrow I leave Washington by the old fashioned mode of traveling, the stage coach, to visit the scene of the bloody Leesburg fight, or rather our troops who were engaged in it, and our Westboro' boys who are stationed at Harpers Ferry, and were engaged under Col-Geary in the fierce skirmish of Bolivar Heights. If time permits I will send you a waif from there.

Letter from San Francisco.

MAIKELA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12, 1861. MR. EDITOR :- It is something to have made the passage with our justly popular Commodore, on his 109th trip between the two ports of San Francisco and Honolulu, in the shortest time yet recorded from Honolulu to this place.

The bark Comet squared away, and discharged her pilot outside of Honolulu harbor at 2 P. M., November 234, and passed the heads of the Golden Gate at 12 M. of December 4th; which, making due allowance for difference of time, gave us 10 days 19 hours and 40 minutes. We will rest satisfied with that, till it has been out-done.

A Telegraphic Feat. It is something also worth reporting that the day after our arrival, the President's Message to Congress was in our hands, only 43 hours after its delivery. It consists of about 8,000 words, and is by far the longest document yet transmitted from the East. It is considered a grand test of telegraphic efficiency. Nothing like it has ever before been accomplished on our earth. But for an accident in the Sierras, it would have been published here in less than 24 hours after date. The cost of transmission was very great, but the enterprising "Associated Press" (consisting of the San Francisco Alta and Bulletin, and the Sacramento Union,) were proud to bear it. The dreadful storm of the last few days in the interior

has temporarily interrupted the continuity of the Union Prospects Gaining Ground. The Message, with the news that about the same time arrived of "the war," have brightened the faces of this union-loving people, and will doubtless assist the despondent among yourselves. President Lincoln has hit it in saying regarding the insurrectio,n "The progress of events is plainly in the right direction." Southern prowess wanes. She will not again menance the capital, or any part of the Union, with an army of over 200,000. The Alta gives a proper expression to the facts when it says :- "The cations at present point strongly to the probability of the present rebellion in the Southern States tapering off before long into a tedious and desultory guerrilla warfare. * * The rebellion took years to

grow, and years will clapse ere it, or the lawlessness to which it will have given rise, dies out." Great Funeral Pageant. Yesterday, the funeral obsequies of Col. Baker were celebrated in this city, in a style which it is said exceeds everything of the kind yet seen on this Pacific coast. Mr. Edward Stanley, a distinguished, and I am told worthy lawyer, read a well-written but poorly delivered oration to an audience of perhaps ,000, principally ladies, who were most gallantly allowed a more complete precedence over gentlemen than I have ever before seen under similar circumstances. Bishop Kip read the "burial service," after which procession of various military and civic companies was formed about a mile and a half in length, which followed the catafalque from the hall through the principal streets of the city. A "selected escort and especially invited guests" then accompanied the corpse to the Lone Mountain Cemetery. The Rev. Starr King at the grave performed the final funeral services over one who will be long remembered for his eloquence, bravery, and patriotism.

Great Flood in Sacramento Valley. All California is this week excited by the unprecedented floods in the interior, particularly on the Sacramento River and its branches. Lives have been lost, though probably not so many as at first supposed. There has been great destruction of live stock. Every street in Sacramento City, the capitol, has been submerged from two to twelve feet, and it is thought that over a million of dollars is already destroyed in that one place. A steamer has cruised up some of the streets of Marysville. Great privations and sufferings are already experienced. With characteristic vigor, subscription lists are already opened in San Francisco to relieve the distressed, and and laying great stress on my being a committee public meeting was last evening held to devise man, having in charge the families of soldiers, and urther measures. How pleasant could Hawaiian none at all on my curiosity and social intents, I rehearts and hands also render sympathy and assistance! Cannot something of the kind be done?

Traus-Pacific Steam-line. Earnest efforts are at last on foot here, and particularly in New York, for the establishment of steamers across the Pacific from this port. I am told by a leading public man that it will be carried into effect within a year. By early movements might not the Hawaiian Islands secure a share in this great benefit? HAWAII.

House Burned by Lightning .- We learn that during the storm on Sunday the 4th inst., a thatch house at Makawao, owned, and occupied by natives, was struck by lightning and consumed. Two women were in the house at the time, but escaped uninjured. The storm was very severe all over the island of Mani, and a large quantity of rain has fallen.

F Our thanks are due to Rev. James Malony, a Packed by E. Krull, at Kealia. Catholic Clergyman who was passenger on the Eurly Bird, for a file of late Sydney papers. Also to Messrs. Mc'Ruer & Merrill, Chas. W. Brooks & Co., and J. W. Sullivan of San Francisco, for late papers
from that port.

FOURTH PAGE.—A continuation of Mr. Jay's ora
This balance is for sale and will be closed out at a low price.

This balance is for sale and will be closed out at a low price.

The great topic now occupying men's minds is the overed and his well-laid plan foiled, by the sudden tion will be found on the last page.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE FLECTION .- Returns come in slowly from the other islands. We have received the following:

As in Honolulu, the number of candidates was unusually large. Lahaina is entitled to two members, the first two in the list having been chosen :

W. H. Kauwahi, anwikil

Mr. Baldwin was member for Lahaina in the las Legislature. Mr. Kahookano has also been a mem a mile or two without being stopped, or seeing pickets, ber for one or two sessions, and is considered a very competent representative.

Wailuku, E. Maui. The Wailuku District embraces, Wailuku, Waikapu, Kula and Honuaula. There were two candidates:

Mr. Kaauwai was elected by 224 majority. He is a younger brother of the late David K. Kaauwai, who was a member in one or two former Legislatures, and was considered one of the finest Hawaiian orathe characteristics of his brother, but has never been in public life, or had the opportunity for rhetorical display, which David had.

Molokai.

We have returns from this island, but as the district embraces also Lanai, the result may be changed : Five others received,

The whole number of votes polled was \$77. From Hawaii. We have received no returns from Hawaii, excepfrom the Hamakua District, in which the vote stood

Naihoe, J. W. H. Kauwahi,

Mr. Harris is therefore elected, as member from Hamakua, and considering that he possesses the largest estate on that island, and is by right of owner-America, witnessing scenes, which I had before only ship "Duke of Kahuku," the choice is a very appro-

THE SPEEDWELL .- This fine bark, so long and anxiously looked for, appeared off our port early on Mon-God grant her a safe deliverance from her deadly day morning with colors flying, affording much relief to the friends of the passengers on board. It is only once in a series of years that our regular packets meet with such a succession of head winds and such a long passage. About five years ago, the bark Frances Palmer, under Capt. Paty, made a similar passage of 29 days, encountering constant head winds and southerly gales. The Speedwell has proved herself a fine ship, and although such a boisterous and wet passage can be none other than disagreeable to passengers, yet they speak in the highest terms of Capt. Smith and his management of the bark. Give the Speedwell ordinary winds and a fair trade, and she will prove herself worthy of her name.

A New Invention .- Wm. Crockett, a blacksmith in Messrs. Robinson & Co.'s ship-yard, has invented a very useful tool, consisting of a small auger, about half-inch size, with a toggle joint, which allows its use for ship-carpentering and other work in many places where a common auger would be of no service. The entire auger is 18 inches in length, the joint being about the middle. In the repairs on the ship Petronila this instrument has proved very serviceable, and we see no reason why it may not become a valuable invention. Mr. Crocker in ands to take out a patent for it here, and we would recommend the same being done for the United States and England, for it is a tool that would come into general use. It certainly is a credit to our mechanics when such tools can be not only invented, but manufactured in Hono-

R.CE.-We are much pleased to notice the arrival of several ox-cart loads of t'e first crop of Hawaiian Rice, raised by Prince Lot and Dr. Ford, at Moan alua. This first harvesting will be at least 10 tors. besides which there are a hundred or two acres now growing, not yet ready to harvest. From all parts of these islands, we hear of preparations made for planting rice, both by natives and foreigners, and the prospect is that the yield will be even larger than anticipated. From all we can learn, it is a very certain crop, cultivated with the simplest labor and the commonest tools, such as the natives have long been accustomed to in cultivating their taro. The prospects for rice are certainly encouraging.

THE PASSAGE OF THE COMET.-From the letter of our San Francisco correspondent, we learn that the passage of the Comet from this port was ten days, 19 hours and 40 minutes, which is one of the shortest on record. By the following, from the Herald, it appears that the Commodore's passengers tendered him a banquet in San Francisco:

TESTIMONIAL - Capt Paty, of the bark Comel, was concred by the passengers on his late remarkable trip (a little over ten days) from the Sandwich Islands to this port, with an elegant banquet at Martin's on Saturday evening last. Several Russian and French officers were present, and the occasion was one of much good feeling.

The following vessels are looked for from San Francisco. Bark A. A. Eldridge, sailed about Dec. 25,-21 days out; bark Comet, sailed about the 1st January-15 days out. The clipper ships Ocean Rover and Edith Rose, both for China or Japan, were also to sail early in January, and might touch

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE CLIPPER BARK

SPECED WEELS.

JAS. SMITH,......MASTER. Will have Quick Dispatch for the above port. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Holland Gin OF SIMON RIJEMBENDE & SONS,-Schiedam, in cases, quarts and 1½ quart WHISKEY—In 10-gal. k gs, COGNAC-In 10 and 18-gal, kegs. JAMAICA RUM-In 5 and 10-gal, kegs.

MELCHERS & Co.'s. A LCOHOL 96 Pr. Ct., IN DEMIJOHNS. Genuine Singapore Pepper. Westphalia Hams. (295-3m) MELCHERS & Co.'s. WHALING CRAFT AND GEAR.

Patent Blocks,
Tarred and Manila Cordage,
Hunting Powder, in § and 1 lb. tins. Linseed Oil, in Demijohns. de at (295-3m) MELCHERS & Co.'s. 1 LARGE FIRE PROOF SAFE. One Iron Money Chest. sale at (295-3m) MELCHERS & Co.'s

Screw Press For Sale! A STRONG IRON SCREW PRESS ADAPT-ED for pressing Wool, Pulu, Fungus, Goat Skins, &c. Apply to Mr. ANDREW AULD, 295-4t Beretania Street, opposite Gen. Miller's residence. FOR SALE!

A FEW LBS. OF "SEA ISLAND COT-TON SEED," 295-11 JUDD & WILDER. Cottage To Let! THE PLEASANT T W D-R OO M E D
Cottage, centrally located on Fort Sreet, now occupied
by the undersigned. For particulars, apply to
H. M. WHITNEY.

OF THE WELL KNOWN

100 BARRELS ONLY ON HAND!

THE ABOVE, BEING THE LAST SHIP-ment of this year's packing, has just come in, part of THE AROVE, BELLAUS, has just come in, part of which is aiready engaged. The great demand this season for this "favorite brand," again proves the superiority of its quality this "favorite brand," again proves the superiority of its quality vos HOLT & HEUCK, Corner of Fort and Merchant Streets,

Early Bird on Monday last, 65 days from Sydney, and by the favor of Rev. Mr. Malony, Catholic Priest on board that vessel, we have received a file of Sydney papers to November 9. There is nothing in them new or specially interesting to our renders. The sad failure of Mr. Burke's expedition of discovery to Northern Australia, was creating public sym-

FROM AUSTRALIA.- By the arrival of the bark

pathy and discussion. All the expedition but one or

Advertiser, gives the origin of the discovery, which

two had been cut off, as is supposed from hunger and inclement weather, after having endured great suffer-- From New Zealand, the news of the discovery of new good fields is confirmed, but it is stated that the gold is not yet found in sufficient quantities to than its cost, to allow a doubt of its utility. To warrant the great rush thither. Over 15,000 per- many it has proved of more value their original cansons had left Australia for New Zealand since the gold was discovered. The following, from the N. Z.

occurred in October last : TERAWITI GOLD .- We stated in our last the nuggets which were shown to us by Mr. Baker, hal been found by a native in about an hour, but we have since been given to understand that the native was several hours in obtaining it, and that he used neither pick or shovel, but picked it out with his fingers. Several parties went to Terawiti this, week, amongst others Mr. W. Woodgate, who returned on Thursday tors. The member elect is said to possess some of evening, and has shown us a nugget which he obtain ed in a small creek in the neighbourhood of the Waireka stream. The gold is similar to that obtained by the native shepherd, and is a very fine specimen. Mr. Woodgate reports upwards of 40 Maories at work, who had obtained in two days about 2 czs. amongst them. There are also several Europeans out prospecting, with what success we have not yet We understand that it is the intention of his Honor the Superintendent to visit Terawiti, and we trust that it will result in a properly organized prospecting party being sent out under the management of the Government.

> DEATH OF A CHIEFESS .- We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Jane Young Lahilahi Kaco, the wife of the late Hon, Joshua Kaeo, and sister to His Excellency the late John Young, formerly Minister of the Interior and Kuhina Nui for this kingdom. She was therefore an aunt to H. M. Queen Emma. She died at her residence at Kuaehelani, Honolulu, on the morning of Sanday last, the 12th inst., after a long illness of several years. She was the youngest daughter of the old John Young and Kaowanacha, and is therefore descended from the noblest blood of Hawaiian Royalty, on the mother's side.

The foreign jurors for the present term, are notified that their attendance is required at the Court this day, at 10 A. M., excepting those excused for

To Correspondents.—Several favors received are unavoidably deferred till another number. TO LET!

THE RESIDENCE IN NUUANU VAL-W. L. GREEN. TO LET!

THE STORE AND DWELLING ON nuanu Street, next door to J. Cattanach's Confection-y Store, now occupied by Achu & Co. Possession given on 15th February. For particu-295-5t GEO. C. McCLEAN. Planter's Hoes! JUST RECEIVED PER 'SPEEDWELL,'

Rice Sickles! 50 DOZ. BEST QUALITY SICKLES FOR

Dissolution of Copartnership! THE BUSINESS RELATIONS HERETOeither of the parties, up to the first of April next.

JOHN McCOLGAN,

ALEX, CAMPBELL.

Notice. T BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUB-MY BARREL MACHINERY.

I am prepared to furnish all kinds of containers for Sugar, ses, Provisions, Rice and other articles at a cheaper rate, Orders addressed to my Agents Messrs, ED, HOFFSCHLAE-GER & STAPENHORST, will be promptly attended to
HENRY BRUNS. Honolulu, January 15, 1862.

Pale Ale! BASS & Co., IN QUARTS, J. C. Marzetti quarts, H. Deetjen, in quarts, —PORTER— Bareley, Perkins & Co., in quarts. MELCHERS & Co.'s.

Bales Fancy Prints. BALES PINK AND YELLOW PRINTS.

Cases checked Cashmeres, Punceau Orleans, Pink Orleans, Black figured Orleans. Blue Fiannel, Black and Blue Broadcloth, White Dimities, Silk Veivet Ribbons and Bracelets,

Brown and striped cotton Socks, Ladios white cotton Hose, Black Silk Velvet! Genuine Eau de Cologne.

(295-3m) MELCHERS & Co.'s. OFFERS FOR SALE

AT THE

THE FOLLOWING ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE:

TEMP AND MANILA CORDAGE. Ratlin add Seizing Stuff, Spunyarn, Cutting in Blocks, Bone Yarn, Cutting in Patent and Bushed Blocks, assorted, Try Work Gear, Mineing Machines Try Pots, Gig Irons, Coolers, Lances. Copper Pumps, Brand's Whaling Guns and Lances, Ship and Boat Compasses, Signal and Boat Lanterus,

hips head and Tank Pumps, Large and small Force Pumps, l'opsails, T. G. Sails, Royals, Spanker, Staysail, Hoop Iron, Hammers and Drivers, Head Straps, Coopers Rivets,
Coopers' & Carpenters' Tools, One new Whale Bont, Cabin Table, Can and Boat Hooks, Anvils, Hooks and Thimbles, Jib Hanks, Rigging Screws,

NEW GOODS. Ex "SPEEDWELL" CALIFORNIA CLEAR LAKE CHEESE, Olive Oil.

> Almonds. Pen Nuts. Dried Peaches,

> > East India Chutney. Half Tins Sardines

Hamblin & Bakers Oysters.

Fresh Boston Sugar Cured Hams, " Oregon Smoked Hama

u u a Bacon,

" York Hams 121 cent per fb. " Sugar Cured Tongues, 11 Mess Pork

The above goods for sale cheap by

Carb. Soda,

295-Im

S. SAVIDGE.

To ADVERTISERS .- We have reduced the rates of our advertising charges for our regular quarterly advertisers about one third, and all charges made after January I, will be according to the new scale Our rates for advertising are now lower than those of weekly New York papers, and far below what they ought to be, when the cost of labor here is taken into account. The expense of publishing a weekly paper is much larger in proportion than in America or England, far exceeding the receipts from both subscriptions and advertisements, and no paper in Hono. lulu can be sustained except by the job work done in the office. We see too many instances where advertising proves to be of greater value to the advertisar ital or credit in business, and when judiciously resorted to is always of benefit. Money can be thrown away in advertising as easily as in an auction room or at a gaming table. To be able to discriminate when, and how, and to what extent to advertise, is

the great secret. ---WRECKED .- By the schooner Hannah, it is report. ed that the schooner Henry went ashore at Honnaula, near Makee's Landing, on the 4th inst., and became a total wreck. It appears a heavy southerly gale was blowing at the time.

FAREWELL BENEFIT LAST APPEARANCE

ELISA BISCACCIANTI TO-MORROW EVENING.

FRIDAY, January 17, Previous to her departure to San Francisco in the bark "Speedwell," the programme will embrace selections from the most celebrated German. French, Italian and American com-

posers. Doors open at seven, commences at eight o'clock.

For Kona, Hawaii.



Will leave Honolulu for KONA! AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

At half-past 4 P. M. precisely. For HILO, on MONDAY, For KONA, on TUESDAY, February 4. For HILO, on MONDAY, " 10,

JANION, GREEN & Co.,

Agents H. S. N. Co.

On TUESDAY, January 21, 1862,

Bills of Exchange ON NEW YORK, LONDON, HAMBURG and

Honolulu, Jan. 2, 1862.

For sale in sums to suit by H. H. H. HACKFELD & Co. Garden Seeds! A SMALL LOT OF

Fresh Garden Seeds! From Daniel L. Perkins' Garden. OAKLAND, CAL.

Just Received per Speedwell, and for sale by 295-3t DUDLEY C. BATES. TO BE LET! Dwelling Houses!

AMERICA HOUSE ON BERETANIA
Street, at present occupied by Capt. Groun and Annia Entry from the 26th January, to 1st February. -ALSO-The spacious House on Waikiki Plains, lately occupied by

SUITABLE FOR LARGE FAMILIES

Mr. Jarrett, with its out-houses and large enclosures.

Entry immediately. Apply to C. C. HARRIS, Book Safe FOR SALE BY B. F. SNOW, -1 DENIO &

Steering Apparatus. MOR SALE BY B. F. SNOW,-1 ROBIN-

DIARIES FOR -1862.-

TUST RECEIVED BY THE BARK "SPEED POCKET DIARIES. omprising over twenty styles and varieties, and varying in Orders from the country received and attended to.

LADD, WEBSTER & Co.'s

IMPROVED TIGHT-STITCH

A greater range of work than any other machines

and efficiency in working, and will do

The value of a Sewing Machine cannot be estimated by the amount of wood, iron, brass or steel used in its construction but by the manner in which these materials are put together. and the quantity and quality of the work it turns out. You if you want either for your own use, you wish an article which

LADD & WEBSTER'S

Sewing Machines

can be relied upon, and you will purchase accordingly.

They make a tight lock-stich, alike on both sides of the work, which cannot be ravelled.

Every machine is sent from our office threaded, and with work under the needle ready for operation, accompanied with such explicit printed instructions as will enable persons who may never have seen a machine to teach themselves. The subscribers have the General Agency of THESE SUPE-

RIOR MACHINES for the Pacific Coast.

Leather Dealers,

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

COX, WILLCUTT & Co., 422 Battery Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES Are unequaled by any, for beauty, simplicity of construction IN A PERFECT MANNER